## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	for the
	District of New Mexico
United States of America v.  BLAINE MORGAN  Defendant	) ) Case No. CR 20-1219 JB )
•	ETENTION PENDING TRIAL
Part I	- Eligibility for Detention
Upon the	
	y pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or t's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	etention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fac 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.
Part II - Findings of Fact	and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)
presumption that no condition or combination and the community because the following com  (1) the defendant is charged with one of (a) a crime of violence, a violation § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a max  (b) an offense for which the max  (c) an offense for which a maximm  Controlled Substances Act (21 U (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapilled (d) any felony if such person has (a) through (c) of this paragraph,	of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): on of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. ximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or imum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or num term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the a.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act ter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses trough (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	se a crime of violence but involves: sion of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921) ; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
(2) the defendant has previously been § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offer to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and	convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. ense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise
(3) the offense described in paragraph	(2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was

committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

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<b>B.</b> Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a	
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the	ne
defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defenda	
committed one or more of the following offenses:	
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the	
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);	
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;	
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 year or more is prescribed;	rs
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term	of
imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; <b>or</b>	
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.	
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above	
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is	
ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)	
OR	
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The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the	
presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.	
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention	
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:	ng,
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Significant family or other ties outside the United States  Lack of legal status in the United States  Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration  Prior failure to appear in court as ordered  Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement  Use of alias(es) or false documents  Background information unknown or unverified  Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release  OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:
Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention
The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date:

07/13/2020